PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

1 5 FEB. 2006

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To: **BRYN AARFLOT AS** P.O. Box 449 Sentrum NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF N-0104 Oslo THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **NORVEGE** REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (PCT Rule 71.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) 13.02.2006 Applicant's or agent's file reference IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION 110000/KR International filing date (day/month/year) International application No. Priority date (day/month/year) 01.11.2004 PCT/NO2004/000330 31.10.2003 Applicant

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

TEENESS ASA et al.

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d

Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized Officer

Königsdorfer, P

Tel. +49 89 2399-7233



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file referent 110000/KR	FOR FURTHER	RACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
International application No. PCT/NO2004/000330	International filing of 01.11.2004	date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 31.10.2003	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC B23B29/02				
Applicant TEENESS ASA et al.				
	ational preliminary examinatio 35 and transmitted to the appl		his International Preliminary Examining 36.	
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.				
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a. 🗵 sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 8 sheets, as follows:				
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).				
	disclosure in the international		nsiders contain an amendment that goes dicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the	
sequence listing		in computer readable for	ber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a m only, as indicated in the Supplemental e Instructions).	
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:				
☑ Box No. I Basis	of the opinion			
☐ Box No. II Priorit	у			
☐ Box No. III Non-e	stablishment of opinion with r	egard to novelty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability	
☐ Box No. IV Lack	of unity of invention			
	oned statement under Article 3 ability; citations and explanati		Ity, inventive step or industrial ement	
	n documents cited			
	n defects in the international a	• •		
☐ Box No. VIII Certai	n observations on the internat	tional application	,	
Date of submission of the deman-	d	Date of completion of	this report	
31.08.2005		13.02.2006		
Name and mailing address of the international		Authorized Officer		
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Meritano, L Telephone No. +49 89	The state of the s	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NO2004/000330

	Box No. I Basis of the report		
1.	With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
	☐ This report is based on tran- which is the language of a t	slations from the original language into the following language , ranslation furnished for the purposes of:	
	international search (und		
	☐ publication of the interna	tional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
2.	Vith regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which ave been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this eport as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>		
	Description, Pages		
	1, 3-12	as published	
	2, 2A	received on 05.09.2005 with letter of 31.08.2005	
	and the state of		
	Claims, Numbers		
	1-23	filed with telefax on 23.01.2006	
	Drawings, Sheets		
	1/7-3/7, 6/7, 7/7	as published	
	4/7, 5/7	filed with telefax on 23.01.2006	
	☐ a sequence listing and/or an	y related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3.	☐ The amendments have resu	lted in the cancellation of:	
	the description, pages		
	the claims, Nos.		
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs☐ the sequence listing (spe		
	any table(s) related to se		
4.	☐ This report has been establi	shed as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the	
	Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c))		
	☐ the description, pages		
	the claims, Nos.		
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs☐ the sequence listing (spe	ecify):	
	any table(s) related to se		
	* If item 4 applies, so	me or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NO2004/000330

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-23

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

1-23

No: Claims

Yes: Claims

1-23

Industrial applicability (IA)

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/NO2004/000330

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. The subject-matter of claim 1 fulfils the requirements of Art. 33 PCT in view of the following.

The prior art is represented by known device for vibration damping and/or controlling the flexion of a tool, tool holder or workpiece during a machining operation, such as known from US2002/0033083 (D1) or US-A-5 913 955 (D2).

The problem to be solved may be seen in finding a device suitable to work efficiently and to be applied to existing machine parts, in particular tools or tool holders, without modifying them.

The solution consists of using a force exchange device connected to the tool (or tool holder or workpiece) and to an external locating device surrounding the tool.

The actuators of **D1** and **D2** are located in recesses of the respective tools (see e.g. **D2**, figs. 1, 2): this saves space but requires a modified tool.

2. Claims 2 to 23 are dependent on claim 1 and as such fulfil the requirements of Art. 33 PCT as well.

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tool holder, thus weakening the tool. The materials oil and rubber are frequently used and they may be hard to obtain in a stable quality and they change properties with temperature and working life. In addition, such damping systems have limitations as to how low frequencies may be achieved. Also, twin mass dampers add an additional mass, hampering the balancing of tools rotating at a higher rpm.

Active dampening of tool holders may be achieved, for example, by using piezoelectric force actuators (see e.g. US Patent Application 2002/0033083 where piezoceramic elements are embedded in the tool holder). Such force actuators have previously been used i.a. in passive electrical dampers, such as in shunted force actuators in skis, tennis rackets and golf clubs. In active systems typically a piezoelectric force actuator is used which is bonded or otherwise attached to or within the tool holder. The actuator will then transmit the force to the tool via shear forces. A control system, typically an adaptive regulating system, controls the actuator force by means of information from a sensor, typically an accelerometer. In order to be able to damp vibrations in such a tool in the best possible way, the actuator has to be located close to the tool holder clamp. The problem associated with the said locations of actuators is the fact that they do not allow flexibility along the length of the overhang. Also, the force transmission to the tool will be inefficient since these shear forces have to be very large in order to resist motions farthest out on the tooth tip. US 5.913.955 is also an example of an embedded actuator system, where actuators are mounted in recesses cut into the bar surface.

The prior art comprises positioning of actuators directly onto or recessed in pockets on the tool holder, and the forces will then be transmitted from the actuator to the tool holder via shear forces. With such a clamping of actuators, one will be locked with respect to overhang lengths and force direction.

Summary of the Invention

The invention solves or at least alleviates the problems of the prior art as referred to above.

According to the invention there is provided a device for vibration damping and/or controlling flexion of an object during machining, the device being distinguished by comprising at least one force exchange device for exchanging a force







having a force component directed at right angle to the surface of the object and/or for exchanging directly or via a mechanical lever, a moment between the object and the device.

AMENDED CLAIMS

- A device for vibration damping and/or controlling the flexion of an object 1. (2, 10) in machining, wherein the object is a tool (2), tool holder (2) or workpiece (10),
- characterised in that the device comprises at least one force exchange device (7) external of a surface of the object, wherein said force exchange device (7) is attached to a locator device (4, 5, 14) surrounding the object (2, 10), and is operative to either
- exchanging a force having a force component directed at right angle to the 10 surface of the object (2, 10), or
 - exchanging directly or via a mechanical lever (3, 14), a moment between the object (2, 10) and the device.
- A device according to claim 1, 2. 15 characterised in that the device further comprising a force transmission device (3) surrounding the object (2, 10).
 - A device according to claim 2, 3.
- characterised in that the force exchange device (7) is disposed between 20 a clamp (5) for the object (2) and the force transmission device (3), and is fixed to or recessed in the clamp (5).
 - A device according to claim 2, 4.
- characterised in that the force exchange device (7) is disposed between the force transmission device (3) and the locator device (4).
 - A device according to any one of claims 1-4, 5. characterised in that an elastic material (11) is disposed between the force transmission device (3) and the locator device (4).

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- A device according to claim 5, 6. characterised in that the elastic material (11) is disposed between said at least one force transmission device (7) and the object (2, 10) or between said at least one force exchange device (7) and locator device (4).
- 7. A device according to claim 5 or 6, characterised in that the elastic material (11) is made from rubber.
- A device according to claim 2, 8. characterised in that the force exchange device (7) is configured to pro-10 vide a force having a force component at right angles to the force transmission device (3) while also parallel to the surface of the object.
- A device according to claim 2, 9. characterised in that the force transmission device (3) is positioned 15 between said force exchange device (7) and the object (2, 10).
- 10. A device according to claim 9, characterised in that the force transmission device (3) and said force exchange device (7) are positioned in the locator device (4). 20
 - A device according to claim 1, 11. characterised in that the at least one force exchange device (7) exchanges a moment provided by a connector part for the object (2) for fixing the object (2) to a clamp (5) for the object.
 - A device according to claim 11, 12. characterised in that said force exchange device (7) is positioned in the clamp (5) for the object (2).
 - A device according to any one of claims 1-12, 13. characterised in that the device is movably disposed with respect to the object (2, 10).



- 14. A device according to any one of claims 1-13, characterised in that said at least one force exchange device is at least one actuator (7).
- A device according to claim 14, 15. 5 characterised in that it comprises a control unit (8) for regulating input to the at least one actuator (7).
 - A device according to claim 15, 16.
- characterised by a sensor (6) to be disposed on or in the object (2, 10) 10 for detecting vibrations in and/or the flexion of the object (2, 10), said control unit (8) receiving signals from the sensor (6) for regulating the input based on said signals.
- A device according to claim 16, 18. 15 characterised in that the sensor is an accelerometer.
- A device according to any one of claims 14-16, 19. characterised in that the actuator is a shaker, a pneumatic and hydraulic actuator, a piezoelectric force actuator or any other force, pressure or torsion 20 actuator.
 - A device according to any one of claims 14-18, 20. characterised in that the actuators are adapted to be passively controlled, said actuators being pneumatic dampers or shunted actuators, for example, and/or actively using a damping algorithm, for example.
- A device according to any of the preceding claims, 21. characterised in that the device is modular and permits use of different dimensions and geometrical configurations of the object (2, 10). 30



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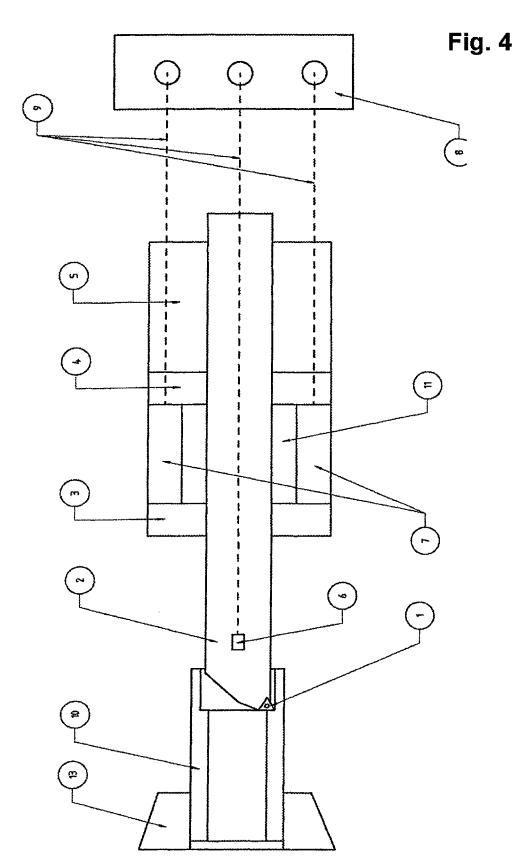
A device according to claim 1, 22.

characterised in that said at least one force exchange device is at least one force applying device (7) for applying said force and/or for applying said moment to the object (2, 10).

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A device according to claim 1, 23.

characterised in that said at least one force exchange device is at least one damping device (7) for absorbing vibrations from the object (2, 10), said damping device (7) being adapted to absorb said force component and/or absorb said moment from the object (2, 10).



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